

**CYANIDE BY COLORIMETRIC METHOD**  
**SM 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> 4500-CN E**

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Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ VELAP ID \_\_\_\_\_

Assessor Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Analyst Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Inspection Date \_\_\_\_\_

Relevant Aspect of Standards	Method Reference	Y	N	N/A	Comments
<i>Records Examined:</i> SOP Number/ Revision/ Date _____ Analyst: _____ Sample ID: _____ Date of Sample Preparation: _____ Date of Analysis: _____					
Was the salt content the same between samples and standards?	1.a				
If a spectrophotometer was used, did it have a 578 nm wavelength and a light path of 10 mm or longer?	2.a				
If a filter photometer was used, did it have a light path of at least 10 mm and a red filter having a maximum transmittance at 570 to 580 nm?	2.b				
Was the Chloramine-T solution stored under refrigeration and prepared weekly?	3.a				
Were stock cyanide solutions standardized against silver nitrate, and were their titers checked weekly?	3.b				
Were working standard cyanide solutions prepared fresh daily and stored in glass-stoppered bottles?	3.c				
Was pyridine-barbituric acid reagent kept for no longer than 6 months and discarded if a precipitate developed?	3.d				
Was pyridine-barbituric acid reagent stored in an amber bottle under refrigeration?	3.d				
Was the pH of the acetate buffer adjusted to a pH of 4.5 with glacial acetic acid?	3.e				
When standard concentrations were less than 0.02 µg/mL (ppm), were 100-mm cells used?	4.a				
After the addition of the chloramine-T solution and acetate buffer, were samples mixed by inverting twice and allowed to stand <b>exactly</b> 2 minutes?	4.b				
After addition of the pyridine-barbituric acid reagent, were samples diluted to volume with distilled water, mixed, and allowed to stand <b>exactly</b> 8 minutes?	4.b				
Was a NaOH blank carried through the same procedures for color development as samples and included in the calibration curve?	5				

Notes/Comments: